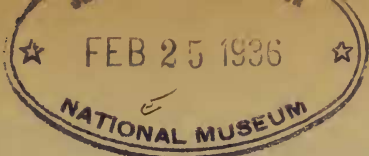


1673



PROCEEDINGS OF THE BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY SPECIES OF PLANTS FROM UTAH AND NEVADA.

BY IVAR TIDESTROM.

In the preparation of a flora of the above mentioned states forms have come to light which appear to be new to botany. They are described herewith:

Eriogonum rubricale, sp. nov.

Planta annua caule 10-20 cm. alto, rubro, basin versus glanduloso supra vix inflato; foliis radicalibus, longe-petiolatis, lamina reniformi vel cordato-ovata, ciliata, pubescente, subtus rubescente; pedunculo scapiformi, 2-3-chotomo, pedicellis gracilibus, involucris late campanulatis, glabris, glaucis, dentatis; perianthiis flavis glabris. Ab E. subreniformi differt foliis hirsutulis vel pubescentibus non tomentosis.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 717866, collected on dry rocky hillsides near Lahontan, Churchill County, Nevada, May 21, 1916, by F. B. Headley.

Eriogonum commixtum Greene in herb.

Planta annua, caule 10-30 cm. alto, floccoso vel tomentoso; foliis radicalibus, petiolatis, orbiculatis, tomentosus; pedunculis 2-3-chotomis; involucris campanulatis plerumque sessilibus; perianthiis glandulosis. Ab E. denso differt statura altiori perianthioque glanduloso.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 419558, collected in Eagle Valley, Ormsby County, Nevada, altitude 1,446 meters, July 31, 1902, by C. F. Baker (no. 1402).

Eriogonum eximium sp. nov.

Planta perennis caulibus caespitoso-ramosis; foliis confertis, petiolatis, subrotundatis utrinque albo-tomentosis, laminae margine ferruginoso; involucris ad apicem pedunculi globoso-capitatis, tomentosus, turbinatis, angulosis, 5-6 mm. longis, lobatis; perianthiis ochroleucis, glabris, laciniis inferioribus obovatis. E. ovalifolio affine differt foliorum margine ferruginoso.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 509910, collected on mountain west of Franktown, Washoe County, Nevada, altitude 1,830 meters, August 16, 1912, by A. A. Heller (no. 10649).

***Eriogonum sericoleucum* Greene in herb.**

Plantula caespitosa sericeo-tomentosa; foliis lineari-oblancoelatis vel oblanceolatis, 5-15 mm. longis; floribus ad apicem pedunculi capitatis; involucre lobato; perianthio stipitato, sericeo, flavo. Ab *E. sphaerocephalo* differt habitu scaposo et inflorescentia capitata.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 419261, collected in King's Canyon, Ormsby County, Nevada, altitude 1,700-2,000 meters, June 4, 1902, by C. F. Baker (no. 984).

***Arabis nevadensis*, sp. nov.**

Planta plus minusque caespitosa, glabra, 10-20 cm. alta; foliis radicalibus lineari-oblancoelatis, caulinis oblongis, auriculatis, parvis; petalis purpureis, 5-6 mm. longis; siliquis patentibus, 3 cm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis. Ab *A. divaricarpa* differt petalis siliquisque brevioribus.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 767071, collected in the spruce belt, Charleston Mountains, Nevada, altitude 3,000 meters, August 5, 1913, by A. A. Heller (no. 11077).

***Arabis pinetorum*, sp. nov.**

Planta caespitosa, hirsutula, 20-30 cm. alta; foliis inferioribus oblanceolatis, 2-3 cm. longis, caulinis linearibus, auriculatis; sepalis hirsutulatis; petalis roseis, 5-6 mm. longis; siliquis 3-3.5 cm. longis, 1 mm. latis. Ab *A. caduca* differt siliquis angustioribus.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,115,569, collected in coniferous forests about Lake Tahoe at Glendale, Nevada, altitude 1,890 meters, July 7, 1919, by Ivar Tidestrom (no. 10387).

***Cleomella stenosperma* Coville, sp. nov.**

Cleomella longipes S. Wats. in King, Geol. Expl. 40th Par. 5:33. 1871. Not *C. longipes* Torr. 1852.

Planta 15-30 cm. alta, glabra, ramosa; foliolis lineari-oblongis, 10-20 mm. longis, mucronulatis; sepalis ovatis, acutis, parvulis; petalis spathulatis, 5 mm. longis, flavis; staminibus quam petala duplo longioribus; siliculis in calyce longe stipitatis rhombeo-ovoideis, 3-4 mm. latis; seminibus pyriformibus maculatis.

Cleomellae longipedi affinis quae differt foliolis latioribus siliculis majoribus et seminibus lati obovatis.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 6616, collected at Hot Springs of Grass Valley, foot of Havallah range, Nevada, June, 1868, by Sereno Watson.

***Amelanchier nitens*, sp. nov.**

Frutex glabra, ramorum cortice griseo ramulorum castaneo; foliis breviter petiolatis ellipticis, obtusiusculis, 1-3 cm. longis, apicem versus denticu-

latis, mucronatis; ovario laciniisque calycis glabris; petalis?; stylis 2–3, plus minusve coalitis; pomis maturis aureis.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,115,567, collected in the piñon belt near Wilson's ranch, base of Charleston Mountains, southern Nevada, May 27, 1919, by Ivar Tidestrom (no. 9653).

Peteria nevadensis, sp. nov.

Peteria thompsonae affinis sed humilior. Foliolis ellipticis numerosis remotis subtus strigosis supra glabris; racemis 10–12 cm. longis; calyce piloso glanduloso, 10–12 mm. longo, lobis linearibus tubum superantibus; corolla ochroleuca, 15 mm. longa; legumine immaturo patente, 5–6 cm. longo, 3–4 mm. lato, glabro. *Peteria thompsonae* differt statura robustiore, floribus majoribus, lobisque calycis latioribus.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,115,568, collected in the Covillea and artemisia belts, on mesa near Las Vegas, Nevada, April 23, 1919, by Ivar Tidestrom (no. 9083).

Oxalis amplifolia (Trel.) n. comb.

Oxalis divergens amplifolia Trel. in A. Gray, Syn. Fl. 1: 368. 1897.

Ionoxalis amplifolia Rose, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 10: 110. 1906.

Oxalis grayi (Rose) n. comb.

Ionoxalis grayi Rose, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 10: 110. 1906.

Oxalis neomexicana Dayton, nom. nov.

Ionoxalis monticola Small, N. Amer. Fl. 25: 42. 1907. Not *Oxalis monticola* Arechavaleta, Anal. Mus. Nac. Montevid. iii (Fl. Urug. i): 231. 1901.

Dodecatheon watsoni, sp. nov.

Dodecatheon media (alpine form) S. Wats. in King, Geol. Expl. 40th Par. 5: 214. 1871.

Plantula glabra; foliis paucis parvis; lobis calycis tubum aequantibus; corolla 6 mm. longa, lobis acutis; filamentis partim coalitis.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,110,863, collected in the East Humboldt Mountains, Nevada, altitude 1,500 meters, 1869, by Sereno Watson (no. 756).

Frasera induta, sp. nov.

Planta perennis, 20–30 cm. alta, glandulosa, puberulenta; foliis lineari-oblanco-latis undulatis, *albomarginatis*; floribus paniculatis; sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis; corolla aurantiaca vel flava purpureo-maculata; capsula immatura. *Fraserae albomarginatae* affinis sed dense puberulenta.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 345,083, collected in rocky places of the piñon and yellow pine belts, Charleston Mountains, Nevada, 1898, by C. A. Purpus (no. 6083).

Senecio malmstenii Blake, sp. nov.

Herbaceus perennis simplex 13 cm. altus, axillis sparse pilosis exceptis glaberrimus; parte caulis inferiore (subterranea?) flexuosa purpurascens

defoliata, parte superiore (4 cm. longa) ca. 7-foliata; foliorum inferiorum et mediorum lamina orbiculari vel obovato-orbiculari 2.3-3.3 cm. longa 2.2-2.6 cm. lata integra vel sinuato-dentata dentibus ca. 5 obtusissimis depressis apice late rotundata basi rotundata vel cuneata coriacea triplinervia vel subpinnatinervia, petiolo 1-2 cm. longo supra vel ubique anguste marginato; axillis interdum folium parvum gerentibus; foliis superioribus minoribus obovatis 1.5-2.5 cm. longis basi bilobatis vel utroque latere 4-dentatis; capitulis 2 terminalibus discoideis campanulato-subglobosis 9 mm. altis et latis, in pedicellis glabris erectis 2.2-2.5 cm. longis; involucri 8 mm. alti phyllariis ca. 13 linearibus obtuse acuminatis apice ciliatis aliter glaberrimis, calyculo subnullo; corollis disci flavis glabris 6 mm. longis; acheniis submaturis glabris ca. 8-costatis 2.5 mm. longis, pappo copioso 5 mm. longo.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,115,570, collected in dry rocky soil in the juniper association, Little Podunk Creek, Kane County, Utah, altitude 2,680 meters, August 30, 1916, by H. E. Malmsten (no. 131).

In its short, flexuous, purple-tinged stem and thick leaves this species suggests *S. soldanella* A. Gray and *S. porteri* Greene, but it is at once distinguished by its much smaller heads. One of the upper axils of the single specimen examined bears a small undeveloped head.